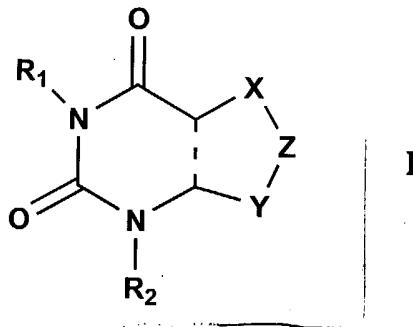


J. Peter KLEIN et al.
Appl. No. 09/544,984
September 10, 2004

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wherein:

X is N(R₃), Y is NH or N(CH₃) and Z is C(R₄), where R₃ is H, CH₃ or CH₂OCH₂CH₃, and R₄ is selected from the group consisting of C₍₁₋₂₀₎alkylamino, C₍₁₋₂₀₎alkylaminoalkyl, C₍₁₋₂₀₎aminoalkyl, C₍₁₋₂₀₎aminoalkoxyalkenyl, C₍₁₋₂₀₎aminoalkoxyalkenyl, C₍₁₋₂₀₎diaminoalkyl, C₍₁₋₂₀₎triaminoalkyl, C₍₁₋₂₀₎tetraaminoalkyl, C₍₅₋₁₅₎aminotrialkoxyamino, C₍₁₋₂₀₎alkylamido, C₍₁₋₂₀₎alkylamidoalkyl, C₍₁₋₂₀₎amidoalkyl, C₍₁₋₂₀₎acetamidoalkyl;

R₁ is -(CH₂)_n-CHOH-CH₃ which may be substituted with a member of the group consisting of acylamino and -NR^aR^b, wherein each of R^a and R^b may be the same or different and each is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic group; and n is 3-7; and

R₂ is hydrogen or methyl, and the dot line represent a single bond or a double bond.

48. (Previously Presented) The therapeutic compound of claim 47 wherein R₁ is -(CH₂)_n-CHOH-CH₃, X is N(CH₃), Y is NH, and R₄ is C₍₁₋₂₀₎alkylaminoalkyl.

49. (Previously Presented) The therapeutic compound of claim 47 wherein R₁ is -(CH₂)_n-CHOH-CH₃ which the hydroxy group is substituted with -NR^aR^b, wherein each of R^a and R^b may be the same or different and each is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic group, X is N(CH₃), Y is NH, and R₄ is hydrogen.